

council, shall be obliged to satisfy themselves that the matriculation passed by candidates for the Dominion license is of a sufficiently high standard. While this concession may seem, to the casual observer, to be a matter of vital importance, there is every reason to believe that it will work out to the satisfaction of all.

"The scheme of representation, originally based on census returns, will now give two representatives, on the Dominion council, to each of the provinces, and on account of their greater size, one additional to Ontario and Quebec. The universities, as originally proposed, shall each have one representative; and the Governor-General-in-Council shall appoint three members, each of whom shall reside in a different province. In addition, there shall be three members elected by such practitioners in Canada as by the laws of the province wherein they practice are now recognized as forming a particular and distinct school of the practice of medicine; and as such are by the same laws entitled to practice in the province. Each of these shall also reside in a different province.

"As to the retroactive clause, so-called, the original draft practically read that when a person properly qualified had been engaged for six years in the active practice of medicine in one or more of the provinces of Canada, he shall be entitled to be registered under this Act as a medical practitioner, without examination. The amendment extends the period to ten years; but further provides that if the medical council in any province be not satisfied with the period of years thus prescribed, it may exact an examination in final subjects from the practitioners seeking registration in that province.

"With reference to the vital question of examination, it is thought now that the Dominion council will relegate to a corps of assessors the supervision of the primary examinations as they are being held in the various universities of Canada; while the Board of Examiners, to be known as the Medical Council of Canada Examination Board, shall undertake the examination of all candidates in the final subjects only. This will greatly lessen the expense, besides economising time. The examinations will be held only at those centres at which there is a university or college actively engaged in the teaching of medicine, or having hospital facilities of not less than one hundred beds.

"It is not the intention by the Act to disturb the *status quo*, so far as the provincial boards are concerned. These will remain practically unchanged. For instance, they will still be expected to satisfy themselves by examination or otherwise, regarding the qualifications of candidates seeking a license to practice in one of the provinces only. Doubtless, in time, some of the smaller provinces especially, will refuse to examine,